OGC Has Reviewed

Approved For Release 2002/05/08 CTA-RDP78-05252A000100060066-0

THRU :	4 4	 Harrison G.	Reynolds		July	21,	1955

Loss of Annual Leave

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- 1. On 8 December 1951, subject was transferred to unvouchered funds. On January 18, 1952, a check in the amount of \$1,321.68 was received covering lump sum payment for 594 hours of annual leave.
- 2. Almost two years later, the Agent Service Section, Finance Division, in their dispatch dated 7 October 1953 requested repayment of the terminal leave in the amount of \$1,651.81 which includes \$330.13 tax paid to the Internal Revenue Service in 1952. As indicated in paragraph 3, Attachment A, 594 hours annual leave and 684 hours sick leave will be credited to subject's account upon final payment of \$1,651.81. In this dispatch there was no statement or even any hint that any loss of annual leave would result upon full repayment. (See Attachment A)
- 3. Upon return from the field to Headquarters, subject made necessary arrangements to repay the full amount of terminal leave. Final payment to the Agency was made in December 1954.
- 4. When payment was made by the Agency for terminal leave, subject was under the impression that the 594 hours leave was not carried on leave records and further (as mentioned in para 2 above) that this leave would be credited after full repayment. A study of the leave transcript from Chief, Agent Service Section, dated 10 January 1955 (See Attachment B) reveals that 594 hours of annual leave was credited in 1951 and not upon final repayment in 1954 thus resulting in the loss of leave totalling 210 hours. 44 hours in 1952 and 166 hours in 1953.
- 5. A memo from the Office of Communications to the Office of the General Counsel dated 4 February 1955 explained the loss of annual leave and requested that this leave be credited to subject's leave account. (See Attachment C)
- 6. In Attachment D, a memorandum from the Office of the General Counsel dated 5 May 1955 ruled against the claim for 210 hours annual leave on the basis that "such loss of leave was directly traced to the error of the Agency Officials who authorized this payment. Such loss cannot be remedied since it is due to the mistake of an agent of the Government." Para 3 of Reference D.
 - 7. It is requested that this case be reconsidered.

CONFIDENTIAL

Mostly 9.